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WILSON INVADES SMITH'S COUNTRY

Democratic Assemblymen of Essex County Summoned.

CALLED TO MEET AT PRINCETON

Bi-Partisan Direct Primary League Notifies All Legislators-Elect That They Must Ratify Choice of Primaries. Results May Have Wide-Spread Influence.

Newark, N. J., December 20.—The Democrats of the State of New Jersey are at it, tooth and nail, over the choice of United States Senator.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Governor-elect, has summoned all the eleven Democratic Assemblymen of Essex county, Candidate Smith's stronghold, to meet at Princeton to-morrow and talk over the situation. This action followed the recent declaration of a number of the Essex men in Smith's favor. In the meantime the Bi-Partisan Direct Primary League of New Jersey has served formal notices on all legislators-elect that they must ratify the choice of the primaries in favor of candidate Martin. The letter of the league has drawn a series of propositions to the legislators which are controverted by the opposition as in direct violation of the facts of the case and a wide field of discussion is opened to the Democratic voters.

Attitude of League. The league takes the ground that the primaries were the mandate of the people, which the legislators are bound to respect, and that the holding of Democratic caucuses to select a candidate for United States Senator would "nullify" the mandate of the people.

That expression is where the other side takes them on the hip. They point out that established law for the election of United States Senators is that the electors of the States of the Union, in manner and form provided, is clearly enunciated by the Constitution of the United States—the election of Senators by joint ballot of the Legislature. That the league resorts to this established law in the case of the act of Legislature, which "permits" but did not require an expression of the choice of the people for United States Senator. It permitted the candidates for the Legislature to pledge themselves, in advance of their election, to vote for the senatorial candidate receiving the highest popular vote at the primaries, either in their legislative district or in the State as a whole; they are also permitted to refrain from so pledging themselves and to vote for whom they may please.

Issues Raised by Contest. The contest in New Jersey promises to go beyond the mere personality of the candidates for the United States Senate. It now involves the question of choosing United States Senators by popular choice by the method now in vogue in many States.

It arises at a time when public attention throughout the country is centered upon the question of popular election of United States Senators, in the constitutional amendment now pending in Congress. The outcome in New Jersey may have influence upon the progress of this legislation in Congress. It is thought, especially if the Legislature should go contrary to the choice expressed in the primaries.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson's great prominence in Democratic politics will undoubtedly attract attention to the affair. As he already has taken sharp issue against Candidate Smith, insisting upon the Legislature carrying out the "mandate" of the primaries, it is to be expected that refusal of the Legislature to do so will move him to call national attention to the situation and stimulate the propaganda for election of Senators by popular vote.

Talk of Compromise Candidates. The fight between Martin and Smith is already developing talk of compromise candidates. In case of a deadlock, Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of Trenton, is said to be Dr. Wilson's choice. George W. Young, a New York banker, with a residence at Deal Beach, is said to be Smith's choice.

However, as Dr. Wilson's fight is strictly on a question of principle, the fulfillment of the primary's mandate, the politicians are not sure how he can switch to the advocacy of any man not supported by the primaries.

SUMMONED TO LONDON

King George Calls Prime Minister from Edinburgh for Conference. London, December 20.—The king to-night summoned the prime minister to London from Edinburgh. The Majesty is to have with Mr. Asquith, of course, not known, but it is likely that the general political aspect will be gone into thoroughly.

King George has taken a marked interest in the general elections which have just ended, and it is certain that he has no wish to see another dissolution of Parliament for a long time. As the new Parliament now stands, the Liberals, regular and independent, and the Labor members, hold 398 seats against 272 held by the Unionists, a majority of 126. The Liberal majority, however, will any many cases be much smaller than this figure, as the important nationalists are hostile to Redmond, and therefore to some of the measures proposed in the Government's program.

LAUNCHED AT BATH

The Tripp Christened With Champagne as She Takes to Water. Bath, Me., December 20.—Christened with champagne by Mrs. John S. Hyde, wife of the president of the Bath Iron Works, the builders, the torpedo boat destroyer Tripp was launched this afternoon. She is 293 feet long, at least 25.5 knots an hour for four hours on her official trials, which will be held in February or March on the Rockland course. She is of the oil-burning class, and tanks are built into the hull with a capacity of 60,000 gallons.

WAR SCARE IS "SILLY"

Major-General Wood Sees No Prospect of Conflict.

Washington, D. C., December 20.—Major-General Leonard A. Wood, chief of staff of the United States Army, in an address to-night at a banquet of the Burnside Post, G. A. R., characterized the so-called war scare as "silly," declaring that he neither saw any prospect of war nor had he any doubt as to the readiness of the army to meet any such emergency. He said that the army is not afraid of war, nor is it filled by the valor of ignorance.

Our military resources will continue to be available if the other fellow gives us time, but we don't think he will. The work of the army at present is to do the best it can in developing the country's military resources and to be of assistance in organizing the militia and in view of extending that work that we have asked for 500 to 700 additional officers.

All of us are interested in many ways in developing the latent military resources which we have in times of peace. We expect wars in the future just as we have had them in the past. We know that by arbitration many small difficulties will be settled, but we believe that the country's resources should be ready to defend her interests when necessary, for as long as nations believe that they are right they will fight.

EXPLOSION IN BUFFALO

Similar in Many Respects to New York Disaster—No One Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y., December 20.—An explosion similar in many respects to the one that occurred in New York on Monday, shattered the windows of several cars and started passengers on board of the New York Central Station and occupants of buildings for blocks around, shortly before 12 o'clock to-night.

The explosion occurred at a point where the pipes which supply gas to cars branch into two directions and where a valve is located. The cause has not been ascertained. A flame shot up into the air forty feet, lighting the train shed. The Wolverine Express, eastbound, from Chicago to New York, was in the track near by, and there was intense excitement among the passengers. Several of them were slightly cut by flying glass, but no one was seriously hurt.

RELEASED ON BOND

Operators of So-Called "Badger Game" Held for Action of Grand Jury.

Washington, D. C., December 20.—J. J. Knott, his wife, Florence Knott, and his brother, Benjamin Knott, with Alton Armstrong, who are charged with having tried to extort money from Charles Rosenthal, a merchant operating the so-called "badger game," were to-day released on bond. They pleaded not guilty, and were held for the action of the grand jury. The Knotts gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 each, while Armstrong was held in \$2,000. The Rosenthal case is being handled in Richmond, and St. Paul, Minn.

The two brothers, J. J. Knott and Benjamin Knott, left immediately for their home in South Carolina, where their mother is said to seriously ill. Mrs. Florence Knott and Armstrong remained here, the former with her brother, who had arrived from Flint, Mich., to assist her.

NEVER TOLD A LIE

Boast of Man Who Died at the Age of Eighty-Nine.

Kirkville, Mo., December 20.—William Howard Stokes, whose proudest boast was that he had never told a lie or quarreled with his wife, and who had celebrated more wedding anniversaries, probably than any man in north Missouri, died yesterday at his home near Kirkville, at the age of eighty-nine. He and his wife were planning to celebrate their seventieth wedding anniversary December 21. His wife, aged ninety, is prostrated.

"One reason we have lived so long is that we have never quarreled," said Stokes a few days ago. "We don't quarrel, we ever had a cross word to each other during our long married life. So far as I know, I have never told a lie in my life."

WILL UNDERGO OPERATION

Senator Aldrich Suffers From Strained Tendon in Right Hand.

New York, December 20.—A slight operation to relieve a strained tendon in the right hand of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is to be performed in New York to-morrow, according to a statement made to-night by Dr. Winthrop Allen, Jr., a New York surgeon. He added that the family did not regard the operation as serious, and he did not know who would perform the surgery. He said that a slight strain, he explained, but he did not think it was in any way due to the Senator's being struck by a street car here last fall.

MOISANT MAKES FLIGHT

Only One Brave Enough to Go Up in High Wind.

Tupelo, Miss., December 20.—John B. Moisant was the only man brave enough to go up in a light aircraft to-day because of freezing temperatures and high winds. At intervals snow fell in flurries. Moisant made two flights, the first time ascending to an estimated altitude of 1,000 feet. During the second flight, which was across the city, an especial purse of \$1,000 was subscribed to by the spectators. Moisant and his fellow aviators left to-night for New Orleans.

REHEARING IS DENIED

Convicted Officials of American Naval Stores Co. Under Sentence.

New Orleans, December 20.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals here to-day denied a rehearing to the convicted officials of the American Naval Stores Company, the so-called "Turpentine Trust," who are under sentence for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. A writ of certiorari probably will be asked so as to have the case reviewed by the United States Supreme Court.

DR. COOK COMING

Expected to Arrive in New York on Thursday Evening.

New York, December 20.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the traveler, of Brookline, N. Y., will return here on the steamship George Washington, which is due to arrive on Thursday evening. Dr. Cook has not been in the city since his departure shortly after the submission of his polar records to the University of Copenhagen, over a year ago.

OFFICIALS KEEP WATCH ON HORNET

Revenue Cutter Davy Anchors Alongside Mexican Vessel.

WILL REPORT ANY MOVEMENT

Delay in Departure Serves to Add to Mystery of Its Mission. Honduran Minister Protests Against Allowing Steamer to Leave New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 20.—The revenue cutter Davy this afternoon again anchored alongside the steamer Hornet, and special customs inspectors were placed on shore opposite the Hornet's anchorage, with instructions to report promptly any activities observed in connection with her preparations for sailing.

A special agent of the Honduran government was also keeping watch on the alleged revolutionary craft.

Reports Are Denied. Again this morning General Bonilla, former President of Honduras, and General Les Christians denied knowledge of the purpose of the Hornet's movements and branded as false the reports that they were to use the craft in a revolutionary expedition against Honduras.

The delay in the departure of the Hornet has served to add to the mystery of its mission. Customs officials denied that she had been detained on instructions from Washington.

At midnight the Hornet still lies in the Mississippi River. It is not known when she will sail.

Honduran Minister Complains.

Washington, D. C., December 20.—The Honduran minister to-day protested to the State Department against permitting the departure of the steamer Hornet from New Orleans, on the grounds that the vessel contemplates leading a revolutionary expedition against the Honduran government. The minister complained that the State Department had been misled by reports received from the Honduran consul at New Orleans, who had stated that he was convinced that the Hornet was to be used in an abortive expedition against the Honduran government. The minister also complained that the State Department had been misled by reports received from the Honduran consul at New Orleans, who had stated that he was convinced that the Hornet was to be used in an abortive expedition against the Honduran government.

The State Department officials feel that all of the usual precautions have been adopted to prevent the embarkation of the Hornet of a hostile expedition directed against the Honduran government. It is realized that the Hornet might meet another vessel at sea and embark men and arms. Or they might be taken aboard at some little port frequented by Central American ports, as was done in the case of the Venus, which was purchased by the Madrid faction in Nicaragua to use against Estrada.

To prevent a repetition of that affair orders have been sent to the commander of the United States ship Albatross, now at Puerto Cortez, to endeavor to prevent the landing on the Honduran coast of any expedition that appears to have originated in the United States.

Meanwhile, there have been some internal troubles in Honduras to distract the attention of the Honduran government. A telegraphic report to the State Department from United States Minister McCarty dated yesterday at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, stated that the Honduran government had ordered the steamer Albatross, of the Honduran navy, to be placed at the disposal of the Honduran government to be used against the Honduran government. The State Department has been informed of this report, and it is being considered.

NORWEGIAN BARK WRECKED

Members of Crew Reach Shore After Desperate Struggle.

Halifax, N. S., December 20.—The snow-storm gale which swept this coast last night wrecked the wreck of the big Norwegian bark Petra, bound for Rio Janeiro for Halifax. In the thick weather the captain lost his bearings and ran the bark aground on a dangerous ledge at West Point, three miles from Sambro, on the west coast of Nova Scotia. All the crew reached shore safely, although some of them spent a hard night in the lee-covered rigging of the stranded vessel.

In spite of the high seas running three of the crew, fearing the bark would go to pieces, jumped into the water. They got ashore alive after a desperate struggle. Captain Hansen and the other twelve men of the crew were rescued by the tugboat, which had itself been to the rigging to escape the impact of the seas. Several times fishermen attempted to reach the bark in boats, but were driven back. To-day when the sea had moderated Ephraim Marriot and his crew, of the tugboat, succeeded in reaching the stricken bark. One by one the men in the rigging dropped to the floating boat and safety. The bark is a total wreck.

WILL POOL 1911 CROPS

Agreement Made by Burley Growers of Several States.

Lexington, Ky., December 20.—Burley tobacco growers of Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, who have been in conference here for two days, adopted to-day an agreement to pool their 1911 crops. Conventions will be called in each of the States for December 30 to elect delegates to a general meeting here on January 5, when officers will be chosen and a definite organization effected. More than 100,000 growers, producing in excess of 300,000,000 pounds of tobacco annually, are affected by the new organization. Its promoters assert, inasmuch as the agreement adopted to-day provides that no tobacco shall be raised in 1912.

HOPE TO CRUSH REVOLUTIONISTS

Mexican Troops Leave for Scene of Insurrecto Activity.

TO MAKE ATTACK FROM TWO SIDES

Forces in Command of General Rivera and Colonel Lis Intended to Reinforce Colonel Guzman at Pedernales, When Crushing Blow Will Be Delivered.

Mexico City, December 20.—The Tenth Battalion of Infantry, a battery of six light artillery, mountain guns, and one rapid fire gun, left here to-day in two special trains for the zone of insurrecto activity in Chihuahua. Another train, carrying two regiments of infantry, is said to have left Guadalupe last night for the same destination.

The force from this city is in command of General Sanchez Rivera and Colonel Rafael Lis, and is said to be intended to reinforce Colonel Guzman at Pedernales. According to official information, the government forces are preparing to deliver a crushing blow to the revolutionists. The situation is said to be as follows:

On one side of the valley of Malpaso (Bad Pass) is the force of General Navarro, numbering 1,000 men. Colonel Guzman is on the other side, with a force of 340 troops. He received orders to wait for reinforcements. Troops are being hurried to the front to raise the force of Colonel Guzman to 1,000 men, and then the attack will be made from two sides. In high official circles it is believed that the rebels are now trapped beyond hope of success.

Francisco Madero, the head of the insurrectionary movement, is again reported to be in Mexican territory, according to a story which appeared in El Heraldo Mexicano this afternoon. The report is based upon a letter received from Chihuahua by responsible persons in this city. Madero is said to be in the mountains of Durango, and is believed to be now in Ojima, at the head of the rebels who were formerly under the command of Abraham Gonzalez.

Rebels Attack Troops Train.

Chihuahua, Mexico, December 20.—Forty-two wounded government soldiers were brought in to-day, thus confirming reports that the troops' train which left here Saturday was shot to pieces in the mountain trap, known as Malpaso. A few miles beyond Malpaso, the train was ambushed by the rebels. The official report states that the Federalists lost twenty-one killed and ten missing, and forty-two wounded. The latter includes Colonel Guzman, who was in command of the expedition. The insurrectos' loss is not known here.

The train left here Saturday, traveling in two sections, carrying three field pieces on a coal car, and 500 soldiers. Pancho Villa, the bandit who, while operating independently, still claimed to be loyal to the Federalists, fired on the second section of the train, passing through Andania Canon, but did no damage.

The mountains of Malpaso, however, swarmed with revolutionists. They halted the first and second sections. The third section, which was carrying the field pieces, was forced to disembark his troops, and for five hours defended himself from the desperate charge. He was in a trap, however. His enemy was on the heights, sheltered by boulders and other protection north to the mountains and poured in a deadly fire. The train was unable to use his big guns effectively, owing to the fire of the ground. Withstanding his precarious condition and the numbers of the insurrectos he held his ground for five hours. He was shot through the leg, while the third officer in command was taken to the hospital. Colonel Guzman loaded his dead and wounded together with the remainder of his force on to the troop train and ran back to Bustillos.

Here the uninjured disembarked, and a path of blood leading to a nearby town indicates that an attempt was made to cast the girl into the well. Strands of auburn hair were found on the well posts, and near the house, giving evidence of the stubborn, but vain struggle for life which the girl made.

HARD BLOW TO BLACK HAND

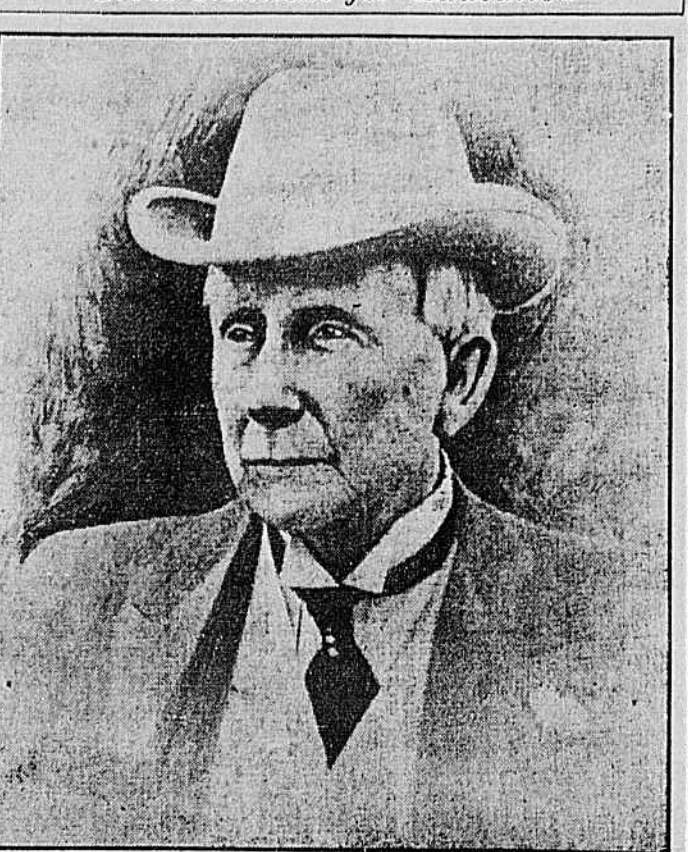
Woman Kidnapper Is Convicted in Less Than Six Hours.

New York, December 20.—Justice dealt the Black Hand a quick body blow in Brooklyn to-day with the conviction in less than six hours of a woman kidnapper. She is Maria Rappa, a frail, weakened Italian woman of not more than thirty years. A jury in the Kings County Court, after only ten minutes' deliberation, found her guilty of abetting the kidnapping of a young girl, who was placed on trial to-morrow. The penalty is not less than five years, nor more than fifty years, in State's prison. Sentence will be passed next Tuesday.

The woman sat stolidly through the proceedings and flatly denied any complicity in the case. It was in her apartment, however, that the Longo boy was found.

Judge Fawcett expressed gratification over the verdict and pronounced it the "severest blow to the Black Hand" since he had been on the bench. Stanislaus Patenza, indicted with the woman, will be placed on trial to-morrow. Eight other prisoners, all arrested in connection with the case, are to be tried.

Graves Millions for Education



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

NEGRO COMMITS TRIPLE MURDER

Slays Members of Family and Sets Fire to House.

ANGRY MOBS ARE FORMING

Sheriff Averts Lynching by Rushing Prisoner to Raleigh.

Durham, N. C., December 20.—The buried bones of J. L. Sanders, his twenty-two-year-old daughter, Mary, and his four-year-old granddaughter, Irene Overton, in the ruins of their home at Hester, near here, gave startling evidence to-day of one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in this section. Nathan Montague, a young negro, accused to-day by a coroner's jury of assault, murder and arson, is believed to have killed Mr. Sanders and his little granddaughter, and then to have attacked and finally cut the throat of Miss Mary Sanders, leaving all three bodies in a pool of blood in the house, to which he is thought to have fled.

The negro is safe to-night in the State penitentiary at Raleigh, but angry mobs are reported to be gathering to seek vengeance. Sheriff Wheeler, followed an irate crowd at Hester last night in rushing his prisoner to Durham. Sheriff Wheeler, at Durham, not wishing to take any chances with the people who were reported to be coming here in a special train after Montague, hustled the negro to Raleigh in an automobile.

It is charged that the negro, who had been at a hog-killing in the afternoon, which Miss Mary Sanders also attended, went to her home at night, killed Sanders and his little granddaughter by means not yet determined, attacked Miss Sanders, and afterwards cut her throat in a struggle for the yard. He is then believed to have set fire to the house and burned the bodies. The charred remains were found early to-day.

Strong Evidence.

The finding of Miss Sanders's skirt covered with blood, leading to a nearby well, indicates that an attempt was made to cast the girl into the well. Strands of auburn hair were found on the well posts, and near the house, giving evidence of the stubborn, but vain struggle for life which the girl made.

The discovery of a partly loaded pistol near the well at the Sanders home, and the fact that neighbors declare they heard pistol shots just before they saw the flames last night, are believed to indicate that Mr. Sanders and his little granddaughter were shot and killed before the attack on Miss Sanders, though the burning of the bodies swept away any clue to the exact way in which they met death.

The negro denied his guilt to-night, but he was held on his person and the fact that he was to have reported at the Sanders home last night for some work are thought to furnish strong evidence against him.

WHISKEY KILLS TWO

Coroner Investigates Death of Well Known Birmingham Men.

Birmingham, Ala., December 20.—Immediately after taking a drink of whiskey to-day a battle, which one of them had ordered shipped him by mail, Guy R. Coleman and Stephen Strickland, well known young men of Birmingham, dropped dead this afternoon. Their deaths are being investigated by the coroner.

Negro Murderer Captured.

Uverene, La., December 20.—Harrison Tucker, one of the negroes implicated in the killing of Jack Shirley, the Gretnaham county farmer, last Saturday, was captured to-day by the sheriff of this county near Opp. A detachment of fourteen soldiers was sent to Brantley to meet the sheriff and his prisoner. The jail is guarded by the militia.

INSURGENTS PLAN FURTHER REVISION

Not Satisfied With Way New Rule Is Administered.

CAN BE REMEDIED BY SMALL CHANGE

Conferences Held to Determine Exact Form of Amendments That Are to be Offered to Measure Which Was Procured After Hard Fight Last Session.

Washington, December 20.—Further revision of the rules of the House of Representatives is contemplated by the insurgent members of that body. Conferences were held to-day and will be continued, to determine the exact form of the amendments that are to be offered at the earliest possible moment.

The insurgents are not at all satisfied with the manner in which the new rule, giving the House power to discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill, was administered when its first trial occurred yesterday. This rule was procured after a hard fight last session, to provide the means whereby a bill could be brought before the House when a committee refused to report it, or delayed too long in acting upon it.

Speaker Cannon ruled yesterday that the postal reorganization bill should be read in full when the motion was made to bring it before the House. Less than one-fourth of the bill could be read yesterday, and at the same rate, it will take at least three days to finish the reading. As this business is recognized only every first and third Monday of the month, all motions of a like character will be delayed almost two months, before the motion finally is put to the House, as to whether the postal bill shall be considered.

The insurgents declare that this is a restraint of business, which can be easily remedied by a small change in the rule. They propose to offer another amendment, that will require only the reading of the title of the bill when the motion is made to discharge the committee, and to bring it before the House.

Knapp Promptly Confirmed.

Washington, December 20.—Martin A. Knapp was confirmed to-day to be a circuit judge for the second judicial district, automatically he ceased to be chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and now is ready to ascend the bench of the Court of Commerce as chief justice of that tribunal once it is organized. The name of the four other members of the proposed court now are in the hands of a subcommittee of the Committee of Judiciary. The sum, which is to be paid in ten annual installments, beginning January 1, will make a total of approximately \$35,000,000 that Mr. Rockefeller has donated to the university.

Mr. Rockefeller says he now believes the school should be supported and enlarged by the gifts of many rather than those of a single donor. This he believes will be better accomplished if the public understands the limits of contemplated assistance. The founding of new departments he leaves to the trustees, as he says funds may be furnished by other friends of the university.

Up to the present time the sum of nearly \$1,000,000 has been donated to the university, in addition to Rockefeller's gifts. With the announcement of Mr. Rockefeller's final donation came the resignation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Fred T. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's personal representatives, from the university board of trustees. In enclosing these resignations Mr. Rockefeller explained that he was only carrying out a conviction that the institution should be "controlled, conducted and supported by the people with whom up to this date he had been simply co-operating. Mr. Rockefeller's idea, it is understood, is that he is turning over the institution and its endowment to Chicago and the West, and in so doing withdrawing from any further representation in its control. The official announcement of the benefaction was made at the quarterly convocation of the university this afternoon. President Martin A. Ryerson, of the board of trustees, read a letter from Mr. Rockefeller in New York, which bore date of December 13 and was addressed to the president and trustees of the University of Chicago.

TWO LIFE-SAVERS DROWNED

Perish in Surf While Trying Out New Boat.

New York, December 20.—Two members of the volunteer life saving crew, Bruce Bond and David Jamison, missing and are believed to have perished to-day when the new boat they were using, with three other members of the crew, upset in the surf.

William Cassidy was taken from the water, while Bond and Jamison were taken from the beach. Cassidy was running the five-ton boat, which upon setting out to try the new boat, an eighteen-foot, six-oar craft. They were some 300 yards off the beach when a heavy surf struck them, and the boat turned turtle. The water was icy cold, and it is supposed the men were seized with cramps and went down almost at once.

STRIKING MINERS WOUNDED

Deputies Use Guns in Riot at West Newton, Pa.

West Newton, Pa., December 20.—Three miners were shot in a riot at Osborn mine, near here, early to-day. There was a strike on at the mine. Deputy sheriffs were guarding the property when the riot occurred. Joseph Rofack is at the McKeesport Hospital with serious wounds in his left side and a bullet hole in his left arm. The other wounded were taken to their homes after the battle.

RAT TRAP CATCHES BURGLAR

Jason Meany Declares He Is Original Hard Luck Thief.

Trenton, N. J., December 20.—Jason Meany, who comes from Chicago, says he is the original hard luck thief. He faces to-day a prison sentence all because he put his hand in a rat trap. While looting the home of Mrs. Julian Voorhees, he dropped a diamond ring, which rolled under a stove. While groping for the diamond in the dark, he put his hand into a rat trap. There was a sudden snap, and the burglar screamed in pain. Three of his fingers were broken. So great was his suffering that he made no attempt to escape.